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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/536,871	02/16/2006	Rolf Brisberger	HM-631PCT	4414
<sup>40570</sup> FRIEDRICH K	7590 02/17/200 UEFFNER		EXAMINER	
317 MADISON	AVENUE, SUITE 91	0	TUROCY, DAVID P	
NEW YORK, NY 10017			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/17/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commons	10/536,871	BRISBERGER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	DAVID TUROCY	1792			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	-· action is non-final.				
·—	, —				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
dissect in assertation with the practice and in E.	x parte quayre, 1000 0.D. 11, 10	0.0.210.			
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/24/05.	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal Pa 6)  Other:	te			

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. Regarding claims 1 and 11, the phrase "especially a steel strip" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

The other dependant claims do not cure the defects of the claims from which they depend.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1, 2, and 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 03/076680 by Trakowski et al, hereafter WO '680, in view of JP 10298727, hereafter JP 727.
- \*\*\* Please note US Patent 7361224 is the patent which issued from the national stage application based on WO 03/076680. This patent is being used as

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an English translation of WO 03/076680, therefore all references to column and line number are found in 7361224 \*\*\*

WO '680 discloses a device for hot dip coating a metal strand (1), especially a steel strip, in which the metal strand (1) is passed vertically through a coating tank (3) that contains the molten coating metal (2) and through a guide channel (4) upstream of the coating tank, with at least two inductors (5) installed on both sides of the metal strand (1) in the area of the guide channel (4) for generating an electromagnetic field in order to keep the coating metal (2) in the coating tank (3) and with at least one sensor (6, 6') for determining the position of the metal strand (1) in the area of the guide channel (4). (Column 3-4, figures). WO '680 discloses correction coils for position detection included at the same height as the inductors and including a induction field sensor to determine the position of the position of the strip in the guide channel (figures, column 4). WO '680 discloses sensors for determining the position of the metal strand are induction field sensors and using correction coils that are between the conductors and the strand, but fails to explicitly discloses the sensors are installed within the same height of the inductors as claimed. However, WO 680 discloses a higher frequency with lower powers is superposed on the induction coils and the higher frequency does not effect the normal seal and JP 727 discloses a method for controlling the vibration discloses position detection sensors installed within the height of the electromagnets (see figure, abstract). Therefore, taking the references collectively, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified WO 680 to Art Unit: 1792

include the position sensors which are installed, as viewed in the direction of conveyance of the metal strand within the height of the inductors and between the inductors and the metal strand with a reasonable expectation of success

Claim 2: WO 680 and JP 727 disclose, at figures, the position sensors and the inductors are arranged symmetrically with respect to the center plane of the guide channel.

Claims 7-9: JP 727 discloses including a measuring device and a subtractor in the system (see 6,7 in figures and 0024-0026). Additionally, the examiner notes the claims are directed to the device and the remaining claims are directed to intended use of the structure and It is well settled that the intended use of a claimed apparatus is not germane to the issue of the patentability of the claimed structure. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the claimed use then it meets the claim. *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235, 238 (CCPA 1967); *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 459 (CCPA 1963).

Claim 10: WO '680 discloses several pairs of coils are installed, as viewed in the direction of conveyance of the metal strand, within the height of the inductors and between the inductors and the metal strand (figures).

Claim 11: WO '680 in view of JP 727 discloses all that is taught above, additionally WO '680 discloses the voltages induced in the coils are measured, the difference between the measured voltages is taken, and the resulting value is used to derive an indicator for the position of the metal strand (Column 4, lines 5-23). Additionally, JP 727 discloses computing the deviation of the is

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measured from the desired value to result in an indicator of the position of the metal strand (0025-0026).

6. Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO '680, in view of JP 727 and further in view of US Patent 4912407, hereafter US 407.

WO '680 in view of 727 discloses all that is taught above, including inductive sensors for determining the position, however, the references fail to disclose the coils as wire winding, one or more windings, copper coils, or the shape of the coils. However, US 407 discloses a known and suitable method for forming coils for determining position with respect to metal, discloses a displacement sensor includes a copper coil, without a core, with more then 1 circular winding (column 8), therefore taking the references collectively, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified WO '680 in view of 727 to use the sensors as taught by US 407 with a reasonable expectation of success because such sensors are taught as known and suitable inductive sensors for molten metal and position detection.

## Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Us Patent 6194022 discloses attaching the sensors to computer, capable of acting as a measuring and substractor as required by the

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claims (see column 3, lines 5-10).WO 01/71051 discloses multiple pairs of coils between the inductor and the metal strip.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAVID TUROCY whose telephone number is (571)272-2940. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-6:00, No 2nd Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached on (571) 272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/David Turocy/ Examiner, Art Unit 1792 Application/Control Number: 10/536,871 Page 7

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